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APPLICATION NO.	FILIN	NG DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/681,239	,239 10/09/2003		Chun-Te Yu	EL-CFP00607	6558
25864	7590	02/02/2006		EXAMINER	
CHARLES C	=		GALL, LLOYD A		
98 DISCOVERY IRVINE, CA 92618-3105				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				3676	

DATE MAILED: 02/02/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/681,239	YU, CHUN-TE				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Lloyd A. Gall	3676				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	the mailing date of this communication.  O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 De	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>22 December 2005</u> .					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	nce except for formal matters, pro	secution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
<ul> <li>4)  Claim(s) 1 and 20 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6)  Claim(s) 1 and 20 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.</li> <li>8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or</li> </ul>	vn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
<ul> <li>9)  The specification is objected to by the Examine</li> <li>10)  The drawing(s) filed on <u>09 October 2003</u> is/are: <ul> <li>Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct</li> <li>11)  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	a) $\boxtimes$ accepted or b) $\square$ objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list</li> </ul>	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 09/29/2005.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa	· ·				

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

With respect to form PTO-1449 filed by applicant, it is noted that the third listed document has not been considered, and is not a US Patent. It is also noted that with respect to the prior art listed on page 1 of the specification, an IDS must be filed to ensure consideration of these documents.

Applicant's election of Figs. 1-4A in the reply filed on December 22, 2005 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

Claims 1 and 20 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-8 of U.S. Patent No. 6,860,125. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they substantially claim the same subject matter.

Claims 1 and 20 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 13, 15 and 16 of copending Application No. 10/671,659. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they substantially claim the same subject matter.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claims 1 and 20 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-6 of copending

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Application No. 11/060,427. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they substantially claim the same subject matter.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Applicant should note that a clear line of demarcation must be maintained between the claims of this application and any other patent or application of applicant, or a terminal disclaimer must be filed to avoid any double patenting issues.

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

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(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Loughlin et al (324).

As seen in figs. 5a and 5b and as disclosed in paragraph [0137], Loughlin et al teaches a locking apparatus with double locking units, including a lock hook 16 cooperable with a combination lock 14 having numeral wheels and a lock core which is allow to axially move in relation to the wheels, and a rotary key lock controlling unit at the bottom face 13 of the lock, to control a notched and opened driven unit 32, 34 to allow the free end of the hook 20 to be unlocked.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lloyd A. Gall whose telephone number is 571-272-7056. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian Glessner can be reached on 571-272-6843. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

LG LG January 09, 2006 Lloyd A. Gall Primary Examiner